

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A breather apparatus in which an oil content
in a blowby gas generated inside an internal combustion
engine is separated and collected in the engine,
5 comprising:

a first oil separation chamber which is disposed
in a vertical wall constituting a part of an outer wall
of the internal combustion engine and which extends
substantially in a vertical direction of the internal
10 combustion engine and including an opening formed in a
lower part of the first oil separation chamber to
introduce the blowby gas; and

a second oil separation chamber which is
superposed upon the outside of the first oil separation
15 chamber and which is disposed in the vertical wall and
which includes a through hole connected to the first
oil separation chamber in an upper part and an outflow
port to exhaust the blowby gas in a position below the
through hole.

20 2. The breather apparatus according to claim 1,
wherein the first oil separation chamber comprises:

a concave which is disposed in an outer surface of
the vertical wall to extend in a vertical direction and
which is recessed in the vertical wall; and

25 a partition wall with which the concave is
covered, and

the second oil separation chamber comprises:

the partition wall; and

a cover member with which the partition wall is covered and which is attached to the outer surface of the vertical wall.

5 3. The breather apparatus of the internal combustion engine according to claim 1, wherein the vertical wall is a front wall of the internal combustion engine, and the first oil separation chamber is inclined/disposed so that a distance between a
10 center line extending vertically along the internal combustion engine and a lower end of the first oil separation chamber is larger than that between the center line and an upper end of the first oil separation chamber.

15 4. The breather apparatus of the internal combustion engine according to claim 1, wherein the first oil separation chamber comprises a collision plate in which the blowby gas is allowed to collide with the collision plate to separate the oil content,
20 and

the second oil separation chamber comprises a cyclone chamber in which the oil content is separated by a centrifugal force of the blowby gas.

25 5. The breather apparatus of the internal combustion engine according to claim 1, wherein the lower part of the second oil separation chamber is communicated with the first oil separation chamber via

the through hole positioned below the opening of the first oil separation chamber.

6. The breather apparatus of the internal combustion engine according to claim 1, wherein oil
5 reservoir portions having shapes tapered toward the lower ends are formed in the lower parts of the first and second oil separation chambers.